

UCS 1617 – MINI PROJECT
STUDENTS INFORMATION SYSTEM
CONCEPTUAL CLASS & DOMAIN MODEL

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CONCEPTUAL CLASS & DOMAIN MODEL

Association

Definition:

Association is a group of links having common structure and common behavior. Association depicts the relationship between objects of one or more classes. A link can be defined as an instance of an association.

Name : Name of the association

Role : The specific role of the association

Multiplicity : Indicates the number of objects that are connected

Type : Plain association, aggregation, composition

Direction : Direction can also be shown for

Association-Multiplicity:

Multiplicity on association specifies properties of the number of links that can exist between instances (objects) of the associated classes. That is, it indicates how many objects of one class relate to one object of another class. It is indicated by a single number or a range of numbers.

We can add multiplicity on either end of class relationship by simply indicating it next to the class where the relationship enters.

Aggregation

Definition:

Aggregation is a vague kind of association in the UML that loosely suggests whole-part relationships.

It has no meaningful distinct semantics in the UML versus a plain association, but the term is defined in the UML.

It normally Posses the “has-a” relationship

Guideline: Therefore, following the advice of UML creators, don’t bother to use aggregation in the UML; rather, use composition when appropriate.

Composition

Definition:

Composition, also known as composite aggregation, is a strong kind of whole-part aggregation and is useful to show in some models.

Example:

B "uses" A = Aggregation : A exists independently (conceptually) from B





